

NOTEWORTHY COLLECTIONS

ARIZONA

ASTRAGALUS HYPOXYLUS S. Wats. (FABACEAE).—Santa Cruz Co., Patagonia Mts., Coronado Natl. For., ca. 4.5 km s. of Harshaw on rd. to Washington Camp, 31°26.5'N, 110°43.5'W, stony openings in pine-oak-juniper woodland, restricted to limestone-derived soil, sw. exposure, ca. 1600 m, 20 Apr 1986, *Levin and Levin 1633* (NY, RSA, SD), *T. R. and R. K. Van Devender 86-140* (ARIZ) (det. R. C. Barneby). On a subsequent visit, T. R. Van Devender (pers. comm.) found 107 plants on this hillside and a few plants ca. 1 km s.

Significance. First collections since the type collected by J. G. Lemmon (Cochise Co., Huachuca Mts., Maloney's Ranch, Jul 1882, 2656) about 30 km e. The plants are caulescent, with stems of the season up to 6 cm long, as described by Barneby (Mem. N.Y. Bot. Gard. 13:1028–1029, 1964); Kearney and Peebles (Arizona Fl., p. 469, 1951) incorrectly described the plant as acaulescent and caespitose. To Barneby's description, I add that the petals are whitish with bluish-purple tips, the banner is recurved through about 45°, and the ovules may be up to eight in number; the seeds and pod dehiscence remain unknown.—GEOFFREY A. LEVIN, see California notes below.

CALIFORNIA

FESTUCA OCCIDENTALIS Hook. (POACEAE).—San Diego Co., Palomar Mtn. State Park, Doane Valley Nature Trail ca. 250 m w. of Doane Pond, T10S R1E S5 ne.¼ of nw.¼, 1400 m, 18 Jun 1986, *Curto and Allen 330* (SD); Los Coyotes Indian Res., Hot Springs Mtn., T10S R4E S15 nw.¼ of se.¼, 1790 m, 21 Jun 1986, *D. Clemons, Levin, and Curto 1509* (SD); Santa Ysabel Indian Reserv., Volcan Mts., n. and nw. slopes of Oak Ridge, T12S R3E S12, 1585 m, 3 Jul 1986, *Curto 336* (SD); Cuyamaca Rancho State Park (CRSP), Engineers Rd. sw. of North Peak, T13S R4E, 1465 m, 3 Jun 1986, *Curto and Allen 308* (SD); CRSP, w. slope of Middle Peak, along Middle Peak Loop Fire Rd. 1 km n. of Milk Ranch, T14S R4E, 1585 m, 29 May 1986, *Curto and Allen 300* (SD, TAES, US); CRSP, Japacha Fire Rd. at Japacha Creek, T14S R4E, 1330 m, 4 Jun 1986, *Curto and Allen 310* (SD). At all sites, common in mixed conifer or pine-oak woodlands growing on loamy soils derived from gabbro or granodiorite.

Significance. A range extension of ca. 300 km se. from Santa Barbara Co. The abundance of this grass in the Peninsular Ranges of San Diego Co. indicates that it should be looked for in the intervening mountain ranges. Known previously from B.C., Canada, s. to Santa Barbara Co., CA, e. across Canada to Ont., and in ID, MT, WY, WI, and MI.—MICHAEL CURTO and LINDA ALLEN, California Dept. of Parks and Recreation, 1333 Camino del Rio S., Suite 200, San Diego, CA 92108; and GEOFFREY A. LEVIN, see notes below.

MIMULUS CONGDONII Rob. (SCROPHULARIACEAE).—San Diego Co., Cuyamaca Rancho State Park, oak woodland border n. of meadow near Merrigan Fire Rd. ca. 0.8 km n. of Viejas Blvd., 32°52'N, 116°36.75'W, 1050 m, 24 Mar 1986, *Curto 255* (SD). Several populations of about 100 plants along seasonal creeks.

Significance. A range extension of ca. 300 km se. from the Coast Ranges in Ventura Co. and ca. 350 km s. from the Greenhorn Mts., Kern Co. Known previously in the Coast Ranges from Mendocino Co. to Ventura Co. and in the Sierra Nevada from Mariposa Co. to Tulare Co.

RHUS TRILOBATA Nutt. ex Torr. & A. Gray var. *SIMPLICIFOLIA* (Greene) Barkley (ANACARDIACEAE).—San Diego Co., Piñon Peak [probably highest point in Pinyon Mts., T13S R6E S11], 24 Sep 1938, *Stover and Harbison s.n.* (SD); Vallecito Mts., T13S R6E S14 ne. $\frac{1}{4}$ of se. $\frac{1}{4}$, 1355 m, 15 May 1983, *D. Clemons and E. Jonsson 590* (SD); T13S R6E S23, 1220 m, 10 Apr 1985, *Clemons and Jonsson 1012* (SD), 1013 (SD). Apparently uncommon in pinyon-juniper woodland.

Significance. First records of this variety for CA, a n. range extension of 70 km from near La Rumorosa, Baja California Norte, Mexico. Known previously from Baja California, s. UT, n. AZ, sw. CO, and OK. Beauchamp (A fl. San Diego Co., California, p. 82, 1986) incorrectly cited the Pinyon Mts. specimen as var. *anisophylla* Jepson and he (op. cit., p. 170) used the Clemons and Jonsson specimens as the basis for listing *Ribes cereum* Dougl. in San Diego Co. The latter species remains unknown in the county.—GEOFFREY A. LEVIN, Botany Dept., San Diego Natural History Museum, P.O. Box 1390, San Diego, CA 92112.

COLORADO

BRYUM BLINDII B.S.G. (BRYOPSIDA: EUBRYA: BRYACEAE).—Grand Co., Arapahoe Natl. For., Fraser River valley at base of Berthoud Pass, T2S R75W S34, 3100 m, in saturated sand and gravel on steep slope just above roadside on e. side of lowest hairpin turn, 14 Sep 1986, *W. A. Weber & H. Dahnke 91852* (COLO; to be distributed in Krypt. Exsicc. Vindob.).

Previous knowledge. Northern and central Europe, northern Asia and Japan; rare in North America: Ontario (Thunder Bay), New Brunswick, northern Manitoba, British Columbia, and southeastern Alaska (Crum & Anderson, Mosses of Eastern North America, Vol. 1, 1981).

Significance. First record for contiguous United States.—WILLIAM A. WEBER, Univ. of Colorado Museum, Boulder 80309.

NEW MEXICO

LYGODESMIA GRANDIFLORA (Nutt.) Torr. & A. Gray (ASTERACEAE).—San Juan Co., Cutter Canyon, T29N R8W S21, silt slope, 1950 m, 9 Jun 1973, *J. T. Wynoff 492* (ASU) (det. A. S. Tomb).

Significance. First record for NM. When *L. grandiflora* was redefined (Tomb, Syst. Bot. Monogr. 1:1–51, 1980) to include only material from CO, UT, and WY, material from AZ and NM was assigned to *L. arizonica* Tomb. Recently, *L. grandiflora s.s.* was found in ne. AZ (Parfitt, J. Ariz. Nev. Acad. Sci., in press.)—BRUCE D. PARFITT, Dept. Botany, Arizona State Univ., Tempe 85287.

PENSTEMON RAMOSUS Crosswhite (SCROPHULARIACEAE).—Dona Ana Co., Sierra de las Uvas, base of Ponciello Peak, T20S R3W, 1500 m, 11 Jun 1977, *Weber s.n.* (NMC); Dona Ana Mts., sheltered ne. slopes of Summerford Mt., T21S R1E S3, 1350 m, 27 May 1984, *Todsen 8406-1* (NMC). Luna Co., ca. 1.5 km n. of Cooke's Peak, open slopes with juniper, 1800 m, T20S R8W, 17 Oct 1979, *Spellenberg, Isaacs, and Soreng 5436* (NMC). Sierra Co., arroyo e. of Rio Grande and 0.5 km s. of Caballo Dam, 1275 m, T16S R4W, 22 Jun 1986, *Todsen A119* (NMC).

Significance. Known only from the US, *P. ramosus* was previously reported from Cochise, Graham, Greenlee, and Pima cos. in se. AZ and Grant and Hidalgo cos. in NM. Above are all new county records with the Dona Ana Mts. location 180 km e. of the nearest previously reported site.—THOMAS K. TODSEN, Dept. Biol., New Mexico State Univ., Las Cruces 88003.